

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1972

Established 1887

Second Worst Aviation Accident

Die in E. German Crash

(AP)—An biggest toll ever history, 1 in a crash

because of still undetermined cause."

"All of the 148 passengers as well as the eight crew members were killed," ADN said.

Koenigs-Wusterhausen is a small city 20 kilometers southeast of Berlin. There was no indication where the aircraft crashed in relation to the town.

ADN said the crash took place at 1610 GMT. Its first report of the tragedy came about 2 1/2 hours later.

The weather was clear at the time of the crash. The Dvinsk is a Soviet-made four-engine jet

regular programming on both radio and TV was interrupted and replaced by somber music.

The ADN report indicated that the plane burned on impact.

A spokesman for the East German airline later announced that all 148 passengers aboard the plane were East German citizens. They were flying to beaches in Bulgaria, one of the most popular summertime vacation resort areas for the East Germans.

Chess Game Is On Today

Soviet's Medical Excuse 'Cheat,' Fischer Says

Aug. 14 (UPI)—U.S. challenger Bobby Fischer was ill and could not play the world chess championship yesterday, losing by a full three points in the \$50,000 in his side Fred Crainer, a vice-president in Chess Federation, to write writer Juddar al protest.

He had not yet received the letter. When shown a copy of it, he disputed the American's understanding of the rules.

The letter complained that Fischer had not received a photocopy of the medical certificate and suggested that if no specific medical reason was stated in it for postponing the game then "it [the certificate] is too vague and indefinite to meet in a match rules."

Schmid appeared annoyed by the new Fischer complaint and said: "It is not necessary to give specific reasons. If you read the paragraph carefully, it merely states the doctor has to issue a certificate, not give the reason." Mr. Crainer is wrong."

The move of Fischer's protest "would only damage" in the Russian camp. "I don't believe it," said Russian grand master Ivo-Nay, one of Spassky's four seconds. "Bobby must be losing his grip."

If the official match doctor decides Spassky cannot decide, Spassky cannot and everyone has to accept the qualified medical expert.

Spassky's health is much better. Thank you, and play tennis later today." Spassky will be able to play chess tomorrow, he definitely.

Mr. Crainer had said Spassky wanted a "breather" to rest out of his system. Spassky had a draw until he committed a blunder on the 19th, forced to resign five moves later.

stopped short of asking for a forfeit, and the challenger made the protest to insure

sky and Schmid abide by the rules for the following each player three postponements for

British Union Calls Vote in Dock Strike

By Michael Stern

LONDON, Aug. 14 (NYT)—Jack Jones, head of the dock workers union, tonight summoned trade delegates to a Wednesday meeting to consider a new proposal to settle the national dock strike, now in its 18th day.

If the delegates approve the offer, the 42,000 men now on strike could begin working the 500 ships now tied up in British ports by next Monday and perhaps sooner.

Mr. Jones, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers Union did not disclose full details of the new offer, but he said: "We feel enough progress has been made to enable the delegates to make a decision."

Part of the package is agreement by port authorities to levy higher port and shipping charges on cargo containers that are packed at inland warehouses and marshaling yards by men paid less than union dockers. This would take the profit out of the moving of cargo container work out of the ports, which is one of the main grievances of the strikers.

Schmid appeared annoyed by the new Fischer complaint and said: "It is not necessary to give specific reasons. If you read the paragraph carefully, it merely states the doctor has to issue a certificate, not give the reason." Mr. Crainer is wrong."

The move of Fischer's protest "would only damage" in the Russian camp. "I don't believe it," said Russian grand master Ivo-Nay, one of Spassky's four seconds. "Bobby must be losing his grip."

If the official match doctor decides Spassky cannot decide, Spassky cannot and everyone has to accept the qualified medical expert.

Spassky's health is much better. Thank you, and play tennis later today." Spassky will be able to play chess tomorrow, he definitely.

Mr. Crainer had said Spassky wanted a "breather" to rest out of his system. Spassky had a draw until he committed a blunder on the 19th, forced to resign five moves later.

stopped short of asking for a forfeit, and the challenger made the protest to insure

sky and Schmid abide by the rules for the following each player three postponements for

See Rippion But Says It's Retreat on Asians

Aug. 14 (UPI)—British Indian, Pakistani and Bangladeshi nationalities.

He said he is determined to expel non-Ugandan Asians and added, "I will be happy to see that all Asians (including Ugandan citizens) get out of Uganda if they want to."

Referring to Mr. Rippion, he said he had been unable to meet the British minister during his 36-hour weekend visit here, but that he had not intended his refusal as a snub.

President Amin told journalists at his suburban home that he would love to dine with Mr. Rippion and discuss the matter with him, if he stopped over in Uganda tomorrow.

Mr. Rippion had already book-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

As Army Reports Drop in Violence

soldiers, Civilian Are Slain in Belfast

Aug. 14 (UPI)—A planted by the British Republican Army officer and today even as said it's taken sharply.

The booby-trap explosion in the Catholic Andersonstown district shattered windows in dozens of houses in the area. Residents complained that the field in which it occurred is often used as a playground by children.

An army patrol providing cover for a work party detonated the death-dealing mine by triggering a trip wire strung across a field near the Roger Casement football park.

The work party had been erecting barbed wire screens across the field to shield a British Army post installed in the football park after the military take-over July 31 of IRA "no-go" areas.

He has been used for propaganda purposes. Mr. Clark said his survey of bombing damage in the North and his visit with American prisoners under the spon-

was believed to be in serious condition.

At the Long Kesh internment camp, guards tonight foiled a mass escape attempt with the discovery of a 100-foot tunnel only days from completion.

The booby-trap explosion in the Catholic Andersonstown district shattered windows in dozens of houses in the area. Residents complained that the field in which it occurred is often used as a playground by children.

An army patrol providing cover for a work party detonated the death-dealing mine by triggering a trip wire strung across a field near the Roger Casement football park.

The work party had been erecting barbed wire screens across the field to shield a British Army post installed in the football park after the military take-over July 31 of IRA "no-go" areas.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



CONVICTED—Therese Halasseh (right) and Aissa Tannous waiting to be sentenced in a military court in Lydda, Israel, yesterday. An interpreter is standing between them.

Associated Press

Israeli Judge: 'We Must Set an Example'

Life Terms for Two Girl Hijackers

LYDDA, Israel, Aug. 14 (AP)—An army court today overrode defense pleas for clemency and sentenced two teen-age Arab girls to life imprisonment for their roles in the hijacking of a Belgian jetliner to Israel last May.

The defendants, Rima Aissa Tannous, 18, and Therese Halasseh, 19, have 16 days in which to appeal the sentence to the Military High Court of Justice. The three-man bench, sitting

in a tightly guarded compound in the Sarafand army base near here, found the attractive defendants guilty of three of the four charges stemming from the May 8 hijacking of a Sabena airline Boeing-707 en route from Vienna to Israel's Lydda Airport.

The defendants, dressed in blouses and slacks, appeared to stiffen when the sentence was read. Both remained unemotional, however.

The plane and passengers were freed by Israeli troops garbed as airline ground crewmen. One passenger, an Israeli woman, and two male hijackers were killed in the shootout aboard the plane.

The court found the girls guilty of hijacking, carrying concealed weapons and belonging to an Arab guerrilla organization, al-Fatah. They were sentenced to concurrent life terms on each of the first two counts and 10 years imprisonment on the last charge.

The severity of the sentence surprised many observers who had believed that the court would be lenient because it had acquitted the defendants on charges of carrying explosives aboard the plane and threatening to blow it up.

The president of the court, Lt. Col. Aharon Alpern, revealed that one member of the tribunal had opted for the death penalty. He did not name the judge, but said the judge thought that death would deter further hijackings.

Alpern said: "We rightly expect the world to act against pirates with the full severity of the law and we must set an example."

The prosecutor, Lt. Col. David Israeli, had asked the court to impose life terms.

"We are not dealing here with two little pickpockets.... The defendants committed crimes against the supreme interests of Israel," he said.

21-Hour Take-Over

The defendants and their two accomplices seized the Belgian jet over Yugoslavia and held it at Lydda during a 21-hour bid to exchange it for 317 Arab prisoners in Israeli jails.

Col. Alpern said: "We rightly expect the world to act against pirates with the full severity of the law and we must set an example."

The judge said that minority opinion favoring death was overruled because of the abolition of capital punishment by Israeli civilian courts and because the prosecutor had not requested death.

During the first phase of the arms limitations talks, seven rounds were held, each of about

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Rockefeller Denies Stating Nixon Got Soviet Jews Deal

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (UPI)—The U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency confirmed today that the next phase of the U.S.-Soviet talks on limiting strategic armaments would be held in Geneva for some time looking for suitable space for the talks, which may go on for as long as five years—the duration of the interim offensive accord reached in Moscow.

The president of the court, Lt. Col. Aharon Alpern, revealed that one member of the tribunal had opted for the death penalty. He did not name the judge, but said the judge thought that death would deter further hijackings.

Alpern said: "We rightly expect the world to act against pirates with the full severity of the law and we must set an example."

The judge said that minority opinion favoring death was overruled because of the abolition of capital punishment by Israeli civilian courts and because the prosecutor had not requested death.

During the first phase of the arms limitations talks, seven rounds were held, each of about

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

For New U.S. President

Clark Asserts Hanoi Plans to Free POWs

By John P. MacKenzie

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14 (WP)—Former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark said today that the election of Sen. George McGovern as President would trigger the immediate

release of some U.S. prisoners of war on his inauguration day, next Jan. 20, and the release of all of them within another three months.

At a news conference following his return from North Vietnam, Mr. Clark said his estimate was based on the judgment of a major North Vietnamese newspaper editor and talks with Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh.

Mr. Clark released here a letter from Mr. Trinh which repeated the North Vietnamese conditions for prisoner release and laid heavy personal blame on President Nixon for the continuation of the war. Hanoi's conditions call for the United States to "stop its war of aggression" and cease maintaining "the Saigon stooge administration."

Asked if his trip would mean

reversing his position, Mr. Clark replied: "This never entered my mind. I never take anybody's word for it."

Asked if his trip would mean

reversing his position, Mr. Clark replied: "This never entered my mind. I never take anybody's word for it."

Asked if his trip would mean

reversing his position, Mr. Clark replied: "This never entered my mind. I never take anybody's word for it."

Asked if his trip would mean

reversing his position, Mr. Clark replied: "This never entered my mind. I never take anybody's word for it."

Asked if his trip would mean

reversing his position, Mr. Clark replied: "This never entered my mind. I never take anybody's word for it."

Asked if his trip would mean

reversing his position, Mr. Clark replied: "This never entered my mind. I never take anybody's word for it."

Asked if his trip would mean

reversing his position, Mr. Clark replied: "This never entered my mind. I never take anybody's word for it."

Asked if his trip would mean

reversing his position, Mr. Clark replied: "This never entered my mind. I never take anybody's word for it."

Asked if his trip would mean

reversing his position, Mr. Clark replied: "This never entered my mind. I never take anybody's word for it."

Asked if his trip would mean

reversing his position, Mr. Clark replied: "This never entered my mind. I never take anybody's word for it."

Asked if his trip would mean

reversing his position, Mr. Clark replied: "This never entered my mind. I never take anybody's word for it."

Asked if his trip would mean

reversing his position, Mr. Clark replied: "This never entered my mind. I never take anybody's word for it."

Asked if his trip would mean

reversing his position, Mr. Clark replied: "This never entered my mind. I never take anybody's word for it."

Asked if his trip would mean

reversing his position, Mr. Clark replied: "This never entered my mind. I never take anybody's word for it."

Asked if his trip would mean

reversing his position, Mr. Clark replied: "This never entered my mind. I never take anybody's word for it."

Asked if his trip would mean

reversing his position, Mr. Clark replied: "This never entered my mind. I never take anybody's word for it."

Asked if his trip would mean

reversing his position, Mr. Clark replied: "This never entered my mind. I never take anybody's word for it."

Asked if his trip would mean

reversing his position, Mr. Clark replied: "This never entered my mind. I never take anybody's word for it."

Asked if his trip would mean

reversing his position, Mr. Clark replied: "This never entered my mind. I never take anybody's word for it."

Asked if his trip would mean

</div

Widespread Torture by Saigon Charged by Political Prisoners

By Sydney H. Schanberg

SAIGON, Aug. 14 (NYT).—Documents smuggled out of South Vietnamese prisons and extensive interviews with former prisoners paint a picture of widespread torture of people jailed by the Saigon government since the North Vietnamese offensive started four and a half months ago.

Here is a sampling of the prisoners' account:

• "Nguyen Thi Yen was beaten unconscious with a wooden rod. Later, when she revived, she was forced to stand naked before about 10 torturers, who burned her breasts with lighted cigarettes."

• "Trinh Dinh Ban was beaten so badly in the face that the swelling shut and infected his

eyes. The police drove needles through his fingertips and battered him on the chest and soles of his feet until he was unable to move."

• "Vo Thi Bach Tuet was beaten and hung by her feet under a blazing light. Later, they put her in a tiny room half flooded with water and let mice and insects run over her body."

Typical Account

These particular accounts are said to describe the torture of three student leaders still being held in South Vietnamese jails on suspicion of being Communist sympathizers. The accounts in these documents and many others were purportedly written by prisoners—and in some cases by sympathetic guards—and then smuggled out.

The three accounts are typical of those told in the other documents and in the interviews about the treatment of the thousands of students, workers, peasants, women and children arrested in the "pre-emptive sweeps" made in the search for Communist sympathizers and agents since the North Vietnamese Army began its offensive March 30.

There is no way to verify the accounts of torture firsthand, for the Saigon government refuses to allow journalists to visit its prisons, which it calls "re-education centers." A formal written request was denied.

Reports Are Similar

As with the smuggled documents, it is impossible to corroborate the accounts given by former prisoners in interviews. But although one cannot establish after the fact that the whips and scars visible on their bodies were inflicted by the police, the widespread reports bear out the prisoners' version.

Government officials and pro-government legislators defend the recent repressive measures by arguing that the survival of South Vietnam is at stake. Critics reply that only the government of President Nguyen Van Thieu, not South Vietnam, is at stake.

"Necessity requires us to accept a flexible view of the law," said one official. "You wouldn't wait until the Viet Cong had captured his gun at your back before you handcuffed him, would you? Legal aspects do not count when there is question of survival involved."

The victims obviously feel differently. Here, for example, is part of an account given by a woman who was interrogated intensively but not beaten in a police detention center in Saigon, and then released:

"When you were being interrogated, you could hear clearly the screams of people being tortured. Sometimes they showed you the torture going on, to try to frighten you into saying what they wanted you to say."

Two women in my cell were pregnant. One was beaten badly. Another woman was beaten mostly on the knees, which became infected.

"One high-school student tried to kill herself by cutting both wrists on the metal water taps in the washroom, but she failed. They had tortured her by putting some kind of thick rubber band around her head to squeeze it. It made her eyes swell out and gave her unbearable headaches."

This was a typical report of those interviewed. Some said that water had been forced down their mouths until they nearly drowned. Others told of electric prods used on sensitive parts of the body, of fingernails pulled out and of fingers mashed.

Several of the informants said they had discovered, while in prison, a sardonic saying favored by the police—"Khong, dash cho co"—"if they are innocent, beat them until they become guilty."

Mr. Clark said he did not think the men had been "brain-washed" into saying their treatment was humane. He said he had adopted it as his own judgment.

Mr. Clark said he found North Vietnamese morale high despite the bombing and encountered something that "dumbfounded" him—many in the North expressed their "love" for the American people as distinguished from U.S. political leaders.

He said he would ask the Pentagon to explain why certain civilian areas were bombed, including an isolated hospital.

Military targets might have been in the area when the bombing took place, he conceded.

It is impossible to tell, without government cooperation, how many thousands have been arrested since the North Vietnamese offensive began. Most foreign diplomats think the figure is well over 10,000. One American source said that slightly over 15,000 people had been jailed and about 5,000 released later. But whatever the exact figures, it is clear that thousands remain in prison and that arrests continue.

It is also impossible to tell how many of those arrested now have Communist connections and how many are simply opposed to the government of President Thieu, because the police seem to make little distinction. There is a third category of prisoners as well—people who were apparently seized at random and who committed no crime. They just happened to have been in the wrong place.

Asked about Mr. Clark's statement, Defense Department spokesman Jerry W. Friedman said: "We don't want to comment on what Mr. Clark is reported to have said in his two-minute press conference after he returned."

Mr. Friedman then volunteered his own comments on Mr. Clark's statements about POW treatment:

"He is, of course, a lawyer and a former attorney general who was part of the administration that sent half a million Americans to Vietnam. He was part of the administration during which many of those men became prisoners."

According to one document, purportedly written by a sympathetic jailer, an old woman has been imprisoned because one of her sons is regarded as a Communist sympathizer and is in hiding. Her four other sons are in the South Vietnamese Army.

South Korean government officials had issued statements opposing the UN debate of the question on the grounds that it would hinder rather than help the efforts of Seoul and Pyongyang toward rapprochement.

North Korea is in favor of the debate, hoping thus to win UN recognition and approval of a resolution calling for the abolition of the UN Command in South Korea and the withdrawal of U.S. forces from South Korea.

He said that under the present state of martial law, people who had remained in areas temporarily captured by the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese were questioned but then released.

Clark Asserts Hanoi Will Free POWs

(Continued from Page 1)

called private meetings to make American opinion believe that something is happening, while in fact he is increasing the escalation of the war."

POWs 'Anxious'

He said he found the men "anxious" but in good health. "They're anxious that their wives know they are alive and well," he said, adding that it was taking personal messages back to their families.

Lap Is Disputed

"It's turning out that it was not peace in the lap of President Nixon, but peace in the lap of Sargent Shriver, peace in the lap of Averell Harriman, and peace in the lap of Cyrus Vance," Mr. Rogers said.

Other Republican officials denounced the charges, with Vice-President Spiro Agnew calling the Shriver accusations "wild statements" of a "very inexperienced" candidate.

"It's normal for people playing catch-up ball to make reckless statements," he added at a Republican dinner in Newport, R.I., yesterday.

The principles that led America into the Vietnam war remain valid, he continued, "and no amount of George McGovern saying we should crawl on our knees to Hanoi will change that."

In defending the Shriver charge, Sen. McGovern referred yesterday to a study developed by Mr. Kissinger in February 1969. The paper noted the withdrawal during the summer and fall of 1968 of some North Vietnamese combat units.

The study, which was entered in the Congressional Record last spring by Rep. Ronald V. Dellums, D-Calif., refers to troop withdrawals into Laos and Cambodia, but it recorded a lack of agreement as to their meaning.

Viet Cong Charge

PARIS, Aug. 14 (UPI).—The Viet Cong accused the Nixon administration today of spreading unfounded pre-election optimism about an end to the war.

Time magazine quoted an unidentified Nixon administration official this week as having said that the administration was working on "a broader set of Vietnam peace proposals." Mr. Kissinger and Hanoi's negotiators have been conducting a "sort of flirtation" in Paris, the magazine said.

But a Viet Cong aide, Ly Van Sau, said:

"Mr. Nixon is using the so-

Denial by Pentagon

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (UPI).—The Pentagon today disputed Mr. Clark's claim that treatment of American prisoners of war in North Vietnam was humane. But it refused to comment on his statement that he had obtained "written" and verbal assurances from Hanoi that the POWs would be released upon settlement of a peace agreement.

Asked about Mr. Clark's state-

ments, Defense Department spokesman Jerry W. Friedman said:

"We don't want to comment on what Mr. Clark is reported to have said in his two-minute press conference after he returned."

Mr. Friedman then volunteered his own comments on Mr. Clark's statements about POW treatment:

"He is, of course, a lawyer and a former attorney general who was part of the administration that sent half a million Americans to Vietnam. He was part of the administration during which many of those men became prisoners."

Five Victims Listed

Some of the documents purportedly smuggled out of the prisons gave the names of five persons who had been tortured to death recently in jail, and said this was only a partial list.

It is impossible to tell, without government cooperation, how many thousands have been arrested since the North Vietnamese offensive began. Most foreign diplomats think the figure is well over 10,000. One American source said that slightly over 15,000 people had been jailed and about 5,000 released later. But whatever the exact figures, it is clear that thousands remain in prison and that arrests continue.

It is also impossible to tell how many of those arrested now have Communist connections and how many are simply opposed to the government of President Thieu, because the police seem to make little distinction. There is a third category of prisoners as well—people who were apparently seized at random and who committed no crime. They just happened to have been in the wrong place.

Asked about Mr. Clark's state-

ments, Defense Department spokesman Jerry W. Friedman said:

"We don't want to comment on what Mr. Clark is reported to have said in his two-minute press conference after he returned."

Mr. Friedman then volunteered his own comments on Mr. Clark's statements about POW treatment:

"He is, of course, a lawyer and a former attorney general who was part of the administration that sent half a million Americans to Vietnam. He was part of the administration during which many of those men became prisoners."

Geneva Code Cited

"We're certain it is familiar with all the provisions of the Geneva conventions. It continues to be our belief that the enemy is not adhering to those conventions, and therefore is engaging in inhumanitarian actions."

Saigon Denies Report

SAIGON, Aug. 14 (Reuters).—A South Vietnamese government official today denied that political prisoners were being tortured in jails.

"There is no such torture of prisoners," the Interior Ministry official said when questioned by the New York Times dispatch from Saigon.

He said that under the present state of martial law, people who had remained in areas temporarily captured by the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese were questioned but then released.

French Bread Price Up

PARIS, Aug. 14 (Reuters).—French bakers raised the price of bread by five centimes (about one cent) a loaf today because of increased costs, including a rise in the price of flour.

GIRARD-PERREGAUX QUARTZ

PARIS. GIRARD-PERREGAUX QUARTZ

Big and Little in the UN

Secretary-General Waldheim has a vested interest in the United Nations—but so has the rest of the world. His plea, in his official report to the General Assembly, for a revival of confidence in the world organization is definitely in order; his statement that the great-power system belongs to the 19th, rather than the last half of the 20th century, is undoubtedly true. The smaller states must have a voice; their interests, wisdom and importance cannot, in Mr. Waldheim's words, "at this point of history, be ignored in any durable system of world order."

But it must also be recognized by that "vast majority of medium and smaller powers" that world order cannot be organized at all without some degree of agreement among the great powers. That was assumed when the United Nations was formed by the victorious allies of World War II; the assumption broke down in the cold war—and so, to a very large extent, did the UN. Moreover, while the number of mini-states multiplied during the cold war, and their representation in the General Assembly grew accordingly, that of itself was not enough to give the world any assurances of continued peace and the rule of law. Quite the contrary: the smaller states ranked themselves behind one or another of the major powers in most votes, and even when they ostensibly took the lead, as in the seating of the People's Republic of China, it would have meant little without the acquiescence of the larger nations.

The dilemma of the UN is that it is trying to reconcile the actualities of size and power with a kind of democratic ideal. And, organizationally, it is not succeeding very well. It is hardly democratic, for example, to give an equal vote in the General Assembly to Malta and China. Nor is it democratic to allow one of the five major powers with permanent representation on the Security Council a veto over the will of the rest of the world—as happened, notoriously, when the Soviet Union refused to accept the internationalization of atomic power.

The UN has in its favor, when the Assembly convokes next month, a greater measure of big-power collaboration than has existed since the organization was founded. But if this is to become effective in terms of genuine world law, it will take not only an increase in such collaboration within the UN but a reorganization of that body and a new sense of responsibility on the part of the smaller states. For not all the world's evils can be ascribed to the super-powers. The pride and greed of the smaller nations is often far greater than their size; their resistance to UN "interference" is just as strong as that of the great nations. The United Nations needs union "if the human race is to survive, to improve its condition and to avoid a variety of disasters," as Mr. Waldheim put it. But this process is far more complex than one might gather from his report.

Unstable Deterrence

In his "State of the World" report to Congress last February, President Nixon expressed the hope that the nuclear arms race with Russia could be halted by "a combination of mutual restraint and an agreement in SALT," the strategic arms limitation talks. The SALT agreement was signed May 26 in Moscow. But the "mutual restraint" essential to make it work has yet to be seen in Washington. On the contrary, the emphasis seems to be on stepping up the arms race in fields still unrestricted by SALT, despite the adequacy of existing assurances.

The latest example is the administration decision to develop a second generation of MIRV multiple warheads capable of destroying Soviet ICBM silos. The new hydrogen warheads for existing Minuteman and Poseidon missiles reportedly will be several times more accurate than those now being deployed and at least four times more powerful.

The administration and President Nixon personally have repeatedly denied over the last two or three years any intention of developing such "hard target" killers, admitting that this development would be a destabilizing move likely to arouse fear in Moscow that the United States was seeking capability for a "first strike" against Soviet land-based missiles and bombers. At one point, with great fanfare, the Pentagon was even ordered to halt a program for increasing MIRV warhead accuracy.

The explanation being given for the current change is that President Nixon wants greater flexibility to respond to a possible nuclear attack against the United States. For at least 18 months, the high-level Defense Program Review Committee chaired by Henry Kissinger has been under presidential directive to study and devise strategic options other than massive retaliation against Soviet cities that would, in turn, bring Soviet missiles against American cities. But this study has yet to be completed. It is by no means certain that

other options are feasible or advisable, particularly if they require weapons so accurate and powerful that fear of an American preemptive attack would stimulate Moscow to undertake countermeasures.

For the moment, the Pentagon reportedly has been authorized to develop, but not to deploy, the new super MIRV warheads. But once such warheads are flight-tested the Soviet Union may proceed on the assumption that they will be deployed, since contrary assurances would be hard to verify.

The irony is that the United States in the SALT talks has insisted that agreement was possible only if both sides were committed to a strategy of deterrence and avoided the construction of offensive forces with a first-strike capability against missile silos. Moscow, for this reason, has been pressed successfully to halt further deployment of giant SS-9 ICBMs. It is now being urged to refrain from large-scale deployment on SS-9s of the MIRV multiple warheads the Soviet Union is believed to be developing. Assurances in this regard, perhaps in the form of ICBM reductions, are expected to be a major American objective in the second round of SALT talks this fall.

In these circumstances, an explanation from the President is clearly needed. A Republican legislator, Senator Brooks of Massachusetts, prevailed upon the administration two years ago to come out publicly against the development of more advanced missile warheads. He is asking for a reaffirmation of this commitment now. Senator McGovern has brought the issue into the campaign by calling on the President "to repudiate and abandon" the new warhead program.

It is one thing to study strategic war options available with present weapons systems; it is quite another to develop more deadly weapons that would undermine the stability of the nuclear balance and greatly complicate the already difficult task confronting SALT II.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

U.S. Bombings in Vietnam

The United States no longer has a plan. Its Vietnamization concept initially looked as if Saigon could defend itself with some U.S. air war. What has remained is an air war compared with which the operations in which European cities perished three decades ago look like child's play. More bombs are dropped on North Vietnam in a month than were dropped in Europe throughout World War II. It looks as if Nixon wanted to demonstrate in the last days of his first term that he bombs better than all of his predecessors. In view of these actions, which come close to genocide and are coolly planned, the unanimous judgment

—From the *Frankfurter Rundschau* (Frankfurt).

The Police Raids on Quick

Police and judiciary claim that the office searches were carried out merely to follow up evidence they had of possible bribery and tax evasion. This has been widely disbelieved. Certainly, if it was the sole object (as the timing does suggest), the scale of the operation amounted to overkill. As Herr Brandt himself suggested in his statement, it is a matter for concern that the police in this case felt free to act as they have done.

—From the *Daily Telegraph* (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 15, 1897

WASHINGTON.—Notwithstanding the protests of travelers abroad against the injustice and inconvenience to which they are put on account of the Dingley Tariff Law, the Treasury Department will in a few days issue regulations that will make more burdensome the already exorbitant taxes and regulations, directing collectors to tax everything not personal effects or toilet articles, be it bicycle, shotgun, rug, or what not. It is also the intention to put out notices advising Americans going to Europe to leave a list of all wearing apparel so that the articles in question may not be taxed upon their return.

Fifty Years Ago

August 15, 1922

BERLIN.—The latest prodigy is twenty-year-old Fraulein Thea Alba, who has mastered the art of brain control over muscle more completely than any other person heretofore. Fraulein Alba sings German song and writes simultaneously an English sentence with her left hand and a French sentence with her right. She writes a sentence in one language backward and another in a different language in regular order, or calculates with one hand and writes dictation backwards with the other. She begins a sentence at both ends and completes it in the middle writing with both hands.

His fear is that the new breed of Democrats—well educated, re-



New Style in Baby-Kissing.

Sargent Shriver's Mission

By William Chapman

WASHINGTON.—One day in the spring of 1968, Robert F. Kennedy was campaigning in the two Detroits. His car moved through black Detroit and huge crowds lined the streets. He was nearly mobbed at a church where black ministers gathered to endorse him.

Then his car sped away into the other Detroit, the Polish enclave of Hamtramck. The skins were white there but the scene was much the same. As Kennedy rode down the main street, grasping the hands that grasped at his, the people stood 10 and 12 deep on the curbs, cheering with the same wild exuberance as had the blacks a few minutes earlier.

It was an episode not often repeated these days when we are inclined to believe that low-income white ethnic groups hate blacks and are hated in return. Those old building blocks of the Democratic coalition have collapsed, it is said, and there is no one to put them together again.

But someone is going to try to the Hamtramck trick this year for the Democrats. The man with this unlikely thought is Sargent Shriver, Kennedy's brother-in-law and, at last, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President.

"We will build again the coalition Robert Kennedy dreamed of—of Poles, Italians, Irish, of blacks and Latinos, of farmers and workers," he declared in his acceptance speech Tuesday night.

Dream of Unity

Democrats, Shriver said, must again become "the party of the streets, the neighborhoods."

That is all very brave campaign talk and the idea of uniting poor whites and blacks sounds particularly improbable when expressed by the wealthy, urbane lawyer whose last public job was in the diplomatic salons of Paris.

Among his first visitors on the Sunday after he was chosen for the ticket were the Rev. George Baron of Washington, an authority on Catholic ethnic groups in America, and Barbara Mikulski, the Baltimore city councilwoman.

Avoid hardened ideological positions, they advised Shriver, and speak to the blue-collar worker in terms familiar to him.

Miss Mikulski, according to those present, offered this advice for handling the delicate subject of amnesty: Don't let it become a class issue. Talk first about those lower-middle class sons who never went to college, never participated in dissent movements, and went quietly and unquestionably to war. Recognize, she said, that they had no experience in civil disobedience. Only then, she went on, should Shriver explain to that audience that dissent and amnesty also are in the American tradition.

He receives similar advice from Michael Novak, the author of "The Rise of the Unbelievable Ethic" and also a principal drafter of Shriver's acceptance speech. Novak believes there are fewer inevitable conflicts between black and white than commonly assumed.

A Fear

"We think the division exists more in the minds of educated people than in reality," Novak says. "It comes from people talking the high moral language like white racism, which has become a smear like Communism was in the 1950s."

His fear is that the new breed of Democrats—well educated, re-

colleagues—from the same state, Karl Mundt of South Dakota: "I don't know how he [Sen. Mundt] felt about me . . . but I know I hated his guts . . . I hated him so much I lost my sense of balance." (Robert Sam Anson, "McGovern: A Biography," p. 63.)

And one more time on a colleague: "But [Sen. Henry Jackson] destroyed whatever chance he had of becoming the Democratic nominee by embracing racism" in the anti-busing campaign, Sen. McGovern said. (Chris Lydon, "The New York Times," March 19, 1972.)

And after J. Edgar Hoover died, McGovern gave an interview. (Life Magazine, July 4, 1972.) "Hoover had lived beyond the 'normal' years, so I couldn't feel the pathos I would for a young man. I could feel nothing but relief that he was no longer a public servant."

But I fear that he has another image of himself than that which collectors of his remarks come up with, and before the campaign heats up, he should be reminded of it. Particularly before he sets his course to the deplored of Spiro Agnew.

Here is Nick Kotz of The Washington Post (May 17, 1972), commenting on the ticket he was chosen for the ticket: "The Rev. George Baron of Washington, an authority on Catholic ethnic groups in America, and Barbara Mikulski, the Baltimore city councilwoman."

Avoid hardened ideological positions, they advised Shriver, and speak to the blue-collar worker in terms familiar to him.

Miss Mikulski, according to those present, offered this advice for handling the delicate subject of amnesty: Don't let it become a class issue. Talk first about those lower-middle class sons who never went to college, never participated in dissent movements, and went quietly and unquestionably to war. Recognize, she said, that they had no experience in civil disobedience. Only then, she went on, should Shriver explain to that audience that dissent and amnesty also are in the American tradition.

He receives similar advice from Michael Novak, the author of "The Rise of the Unbelievable Ethic" and also a principal drafter of Shriver's acceptance speech. Novak believes there are fewer inevitable conflicts between black and white than commonly assumed.

A Fear

"We think the division exists more in the minds of educated people than in reality," Novak says. "It comes from people talking the high moral language like white racism, which has become a smear like Communism was in the 1950s."

His fear is that the new breed of Democrats—well educated, re-

A Letter From Bud

Socialism Without

By Robert G. Kaiser

BUDAPEST.—A Hungarian, the story goes, is someone who enters a revolving door second, but comes out first. The story is told by Hungarians, as the account may be biased, but the streets of Budapest this summer are full of evidence that a lot of Hungarians are coming out first, or at least near to it.

Budapest is one of the great cities of Europe, now in a state of palpable disrepair. The stucco facades of old Victorian buildings are crumbling all over town. Most of the yellow streetcars year for a coat of paint.

But amid this scruffiness, prosperity is blossoming. The shops sell with-it gear. Dr. Scholl's Foot-repair accessories, even vaginal deodorant. The old streets, many of them still cobble, are crowded with Volkswagens, Piatos, Renaults and East German cars that spew a vile exhaust.

A Parisian or Roman would not be impressed, perhaps, by the old standards of Communist East Europe, this new Hungary is startling. The girls, little and stylish, would fit nicely into a Roman crowd. The bright store windows would be competitive on the main streets of middle America. Some of the traffic jams are up to international standards.

New Economics

Hungary's new prosperity is a result of its New Economic Mechanism, the most radical economic experiment yet undertaken inside the Soviet bloc. The NEM is an attempt to put free-market forces to work in a planned socialist economy. Its ultimate success is still problematical, but its short-term consequences are vividly obvious. It has encouraged Hungarians to work harder to make more money, and it has provided goods for them to buy to make that effort worthwhile. In the process, a sort of Hungarian fat life has emerged—a new style for the new situation.

Hungarians now have a real opportunity to accumulate wealth. They can buy a Mercedes-Benz, build a summer house on Lake Balaton, buy a house or flat in the hills overlooking the Danube, travel to Western Europe on vacation and even own a color television, although there isn't much to see in color.

Which isn't to say that Hungary has abandoned socialism. The state still controls all industry and most commerce. The difference between the rich and the poor in this country is tiny by Western standards. (The director of the country's biggest factory makes about five times the salary of his workers, compared to a ratio of about 20-to-1 in big American corporations.)

Nevertheless, Hungary's socialism is getting a new definition. Consumerism has caught on here. The waiting list for those evil-smelling East German cars is so long, it is said, that a new buyer today could expect to wait five years to get one. (These are the cheapest cars sold in Hungary. The wait to buy the new Soviet-made Fiat, called Zsiguli, is a year.)

Prices Rising

Prices of many items, especially privately owned housing, have multiplied in recent years. One young couple reported looking at a large apartment in a small house on a lovely plot of land that would have cost 700,000 forints—about 25 years' salary for an ordinary Hungarian worker, or \$28,000 at the official rate of exchange.

"The only people who could afford that," the wife commented, "are gynecologists or people

On these evenings several turn out for a night at Iffigpuszta Danube. The hair, dirty jackets, platform elements of the day. They are Hungarian, not British and mouthing lyrics with a suggestion that I understand.

On these evenings several turn out for a night at Iffigpuszta Danube. The hair, dirty jackets, platform elements of the day. They are Hungarian, not British and mouthing lyrics with a suggestion that I understand.

On these evenings several turn out for a night at Iffigpuszta Danube. The hair, dirty jackets, platform elements of the day. They are Hungarian, not British and mouthing lyrics with a suggestion that I understand.

On these evenings several turn out for a night at Iffigpuszta Danube. The hair, dirty jackets, platform elements of the day. They are Hungarian, not British and mouthing lyrics with a suggestion that I understand.

On these evenings several turn out for a night at Iffigpuszta Danube. The hair, dirty jackets, platform elements of the day. They are Hungarian, not British and mouthing lyrics with a suggestion that I understand.

On these evenings several turn out for a night at Iffigpuszta Danube. The hair, dirty jackets, platform elements of the day. They are Hungarian, not British and mouthing lyrics with a suggestion that I understand.

On these evenings several turn out for a night at Iffigpuszta Danube. The hair, dirty jackets, platform elements of the day. They are Hungarian, not British and mouthing lyrics with a suggestion that I understand.

On these evenings several turn out for a night at Iffigpuszta Danube. The hair, dirty jackets, platform elements of the day. They are Hungarian, not British and mouthing lyrics with a suggestion that I understand.

On these evenings several turn out for a night at Iffigpuszta Danube. The hair, dirty jackets, platform elements of the day. They are Hungarian, not British and mouthing lyrics with a suggestion that I understand.

On these evenings several turn out for a night at Iffigpuszta Danube. The hair, dirty jackets, platform elements of the day. They are Hungarian, not British and mouthing lyrics with a suggestion that I understand.

On these evenings several turn out for a night at Iffigpuszta Danube. The hair, dirty jackets, platform elements of the day. They are Hungarian, not British and mouthing lyrics with a suggestion that I understand.

On these evenings several turn out for a night at Iffigpuszta Danube. The hair, dirty jackets, platform elements of the day. They are Hungarian, not British and mouthing lyrics with a suggestion that I understand.

On these evenings several turn out for a night at Iffigpuszta Danube. The hair, dirty jackets, platform elements of the day. They are Hungarian, not British and mouthing lyrics with a suggestion that I understand.

On these evenings several turn out for a night at Iffigpuszta Danube. The hair, dirty jackets, platform elements of the day. They are Hungarian, not British and mouthing lyrics with a suggestion that I understand.

On these evenings several turn out for a night at Iffigpuszta Danube. The hair, dirty jackets, platform elements of the day. They are Hungarian, not British and mouthing lyrics with a suggestion that I understand.

On these evenings several turn out for a night at Iffigpuszta Danube. The hair, dirty jackets, platform elements of the day. They are Hungarian, not British and mouthing lyrics with a suggestion that I understand.

On these evenings several turn out for a night at Iffigpuszta Danube. The hair, dirty jackets, platform elements of the day. They are Hungarian, not British and mouthing lyrics with a suggestion that I understand.

On these evenings several turn out for a night at Iffigpuszta Danube.

Obituaries**Cardinal Giobbe, 92, Nuncio to Netherlands**

Aug. 14 (AP).—Cardinal Giobbe, 92, the Nuncio to the Roman Catholic Church in the Netherlands, died early today in Rome. He had been bedridden for several months.

Venues of Foreign Cardinals, Aug. 1972, two months after Giobbe.

Wheeler Williams

MADISON, Conn., Aug. 14 (UPI).—Wheeler Williams, 74, an internationally known sculptor, died Saturday after a long illness.

Mr. Williams was a native of Chicago and graduated from Yale University in 1919. He was a veteran of both world wars.

His sculpture won an honorable mention in 1922 from the Prix de Rome and his work received a gold medal at the 1937 Paris Exposition.

Clara Muhammad

CHICAGO, Aug. 14 (AP).—Mrs. Clara Muhammad, 72, wife of Black Muslim leader Elijah Muhammad, died Saturday after a long illness. Mrs. Muhammad held no official position in the sect but was active in women's work.

Carl Malmsten

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 14 (UPI).—Carl Malmsten, 84, one of Sweden's leading furniture architects, died today, relatives said.

Mr. Malmsten paved the way for the "Scandinavian modern" style when he introduced simple wooden furniture, based on classic and rustic lines, in 1910.

His four design and art schools in Sweden taught hundreds of Swedish furniture makers and interior decorators.

He was active as a teacher and an architect throughout his whole life.

West Virginia Halves Its Wild Marijuana

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 14 (AP).—Agriculture Commissioner Gus Douglass says marijuana hunters who found a bonanza in West Virginia's eastern panhandle counties last year should stay home this summer.

The commissioner reported that as of Aug. 7, crews had destroyed 1,111 acres of marijuana since May. Mr. Douglass said "this is nearly one half of the known 2,600 acres growing wild" in the state.



SUPERBOAT—Rescue missions in remote swamps will be made easier by this helicopter-boat, shown here going through trials in Cypress Gardens, Fla.

Dutch Catholic Bishops Bow To Vatican, Postpone Council

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 14 (AP).—Dutch Roman Catholic bishops bowed today to Vatican pressures and decided not to convene a planned church "parliament" in October.

The "parliament"—a move toward greater democracy in church affairs—would have involved laymen in policy making for the church in the Netherlands.

Its members were to have been elected democratically.

The Dutch bishops announced that the pastoral council's session had been postponed due to "objections" by the Roman Curia. These included:

• The council's statute does not safeguard adequately the bishops' authority.

• The time is not ripe for instituting a church "parliament."

• A document is being pre-

pared by the Vatican on pastoral councils.

The National Pastoral Council was to be the institutionalized followup of six plenary sessions held by the Dutch church from 1968 to 1970. These sessions ran into conflict with the Vatican over such issues as allowing priests to marry.

The Dutch bishops denied that the council's statute infringed upon their responsibility for policy making.

"Despite the present difference of opinion on how bishops can best execute their authority within the church, the Dutch bishops plan to find some form of national consultation to give shape to the responsibility that all faithful carry for church life in line with the Second Vatican Council," the bishops' communiqué said.

Zayyat Sees Obstacles to Soviet Summit**Says Cairo Seeks To Arrange Talks**

CAIRO, Aug. 14 (UPI).—Foreign Minister Mohammad Hassan el-Zayyat said yesterday that there were obstacles in the way of an Egyptian-Soviet summit, but that Egypt was going ahead with its efforts to arrange the conference.

Mr. Zayyat, who is also minister of state for information and thus the government spokesman, was speaking in an interview with a news magazine. Asked about the possibility of holding an Egyptian-Soviet summit, he answered:

"We are continuing contacts and consultations with the objective of arranging such a conference, but many matters should be liquidated before the meeting."

He did not explain the nature of the "matters."

President Anwar Sadat called for the summit, making the suggestion following his July 18 order expelling an estimated 20,000 Soviet military advisers, aircraft and missile crew members.

No Progress Reported

Political sources said Mr. Sadat has made no progress in his efforts to arrange the meeting.

The only formal exchange between the two countries since the ouster has been a message from Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet Communist party leader, to Mr. Sadat. But it did not open new channels for cooperation between the two countries, according to an earlier statement by Mr. Zayyat.

The Egyptian ambassador to Moscow, Yehia Abdel Kader, was subsequently summoned for consultations on the Brezhnev note. He arrived Saturday and held talks with Mr. Zayyat.

The minister was asked about the possibility of an Egyptian-Chinese rapprochement, following the withdrawal of Soviet advisers.

"We are ready for cooperation with any country that understands us and helps us, or even tries to understand us, be it China, Russia, America," he answered. "A skillful government should be capable of dealing with everybody."

Alpine Solo First

CHAMONIX, France, Aug. 14 (Reuters).—French alpinist René Demaison has completed the first solo ascent of Mont Blanc by the Feuertal Ridge route previously climbed only by six-man teams.

The climb took three days.

For Seeking to Go to Israel**Soviet Scientist Falls From Favor**

By Hedrick Smith

MOSCOW, Aug. 14 (NYT).—Last spring, Benjamin G. Levich was one of the Soviet Union's most respected scientists, a trusted member of the prestigious Academy of Sciences, known abroad for his academic works and allowed to travel to England and the United States to lecture. In short, he was firmly entrenched as a member of the Soviet establishment.

Today, he is an embattled man. He has lost one job and been demoted from another. The Academy of Sciences has barred him from accepting a visiting fellowship in physical chemistry at Oxford University this fall and from taking an opportunity to give a address next month to the convention of the International Electro-Chemistry Society at Stockholm, even though he is one of its vice-presidents.

His 28-year-old son Evgeny, an astrophysicist with a developing international reputation and invitations to speak abroad, has been found by the Medical Institute Hospital to be suffering from chronic stomach aches. But Soviet authorities have been making a persistent effort to induct him into the armed forces as a reserve officer, though he has none of the prerequisite training.

Amazing Change

Lifetime academic and personal friends now shun Dr. Levich and his family. "It's amazing how magically you are transformed into a pariah, a nonperson," his wife, Tanya, explained in flawless English. "Ben cannot get his scientific papers published even though he has published many before. He receives no invitations to the scientific meetings he used to attend. His university seminar is shut down. Other scholars are told they must not refer to his published work in their own papers or they will be held up."

The event that transformed Dr. Levich's life was his decision to apply for an exit visa to Israel. Because he is the first member of the Academy of Sciences and the highest-ranking scientist to apply for emigration, his has become something of a test case.

Other Jewish scientists and intellectuals who want to emigrate are reportedly holding their applications in abeyance to see if Dr. Levich succeeds. So far he has been refused a visa, although he asserts that he has done no classified work since the World War II period.

In some ways, his case is

typical of those of a number of highly qualified Jewish intellectuals who are being held here while thousands of less qualified Soviet Jews are being allowed to emigrate—in a remarkable reversal of Soviet policy over the last two years.

But his case is unusual because he is so obviously a successful member of the Soviet establishment. He is a quiet-spoken man, normally circumspect, careful to be precise and fair when he speaks. He has not been a man to join dissident causes or to fight with the authorities. He wants to emigrate, he said, for reasons involving moral, national and historical ties and not for political reasons.

Indeed, he and his wife have been somewhat naively surprised and pained by the sharpness with which they have been treated.

Press Freedom Not Threatened, Bonn Contends

BONN, Aug. 14 (Reuters).—The West German government yesterday rejected as "absurd" and "completely baseless" a suggestion that a government threat to press freedom was behind last week's raids on the mass circulation Quick magazine.

A government spokesman said there could be no doubt of the commitment to press freedom shown by the government. He was replying to an open letter to Chancellor Willy Brandt by Alfred Strobel, president of the West German magazine publishers' association.

In the open letter published Saturday, Mr. Strobel said he had a well-based suspicion that behind searches was the government's intention to attack the legal right of journalists to protect their sources—a main tenet of West German press freedom.

The government spokesman said Mr. Brandt last week categorically denied direct or indirect involvement in the searches of the magazine's offices in Hamburg, Munich and Bonn, carried out by local prosecutors on suspicion of tax evasion and bribery.

After their initiative, Dr. Levich was quickly stripped of his chair as head of the Department of Chemical Hydrodynamics at Moscow State University.

After that, Dr. Levich and his wife applied to go to Israel, and he lost his position as head of the Theoretical Department of the Institute of Electro-Chemistry at the Academy of Sciences.

DIAMONDS

You can save up to 50 percent on single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's largest cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to your lady, buy for investment, for personal use.

Write airmail for price list or call us:

Joachim Goldenstein

THE DIAMOND CLUB BLDG

62 Pelikansstraat,

Antwerp (Belgium).

Tel.: (03) 33-05-82.

Gold Medal

WEST AFRICAN INDEPENDENCE LEAGUE

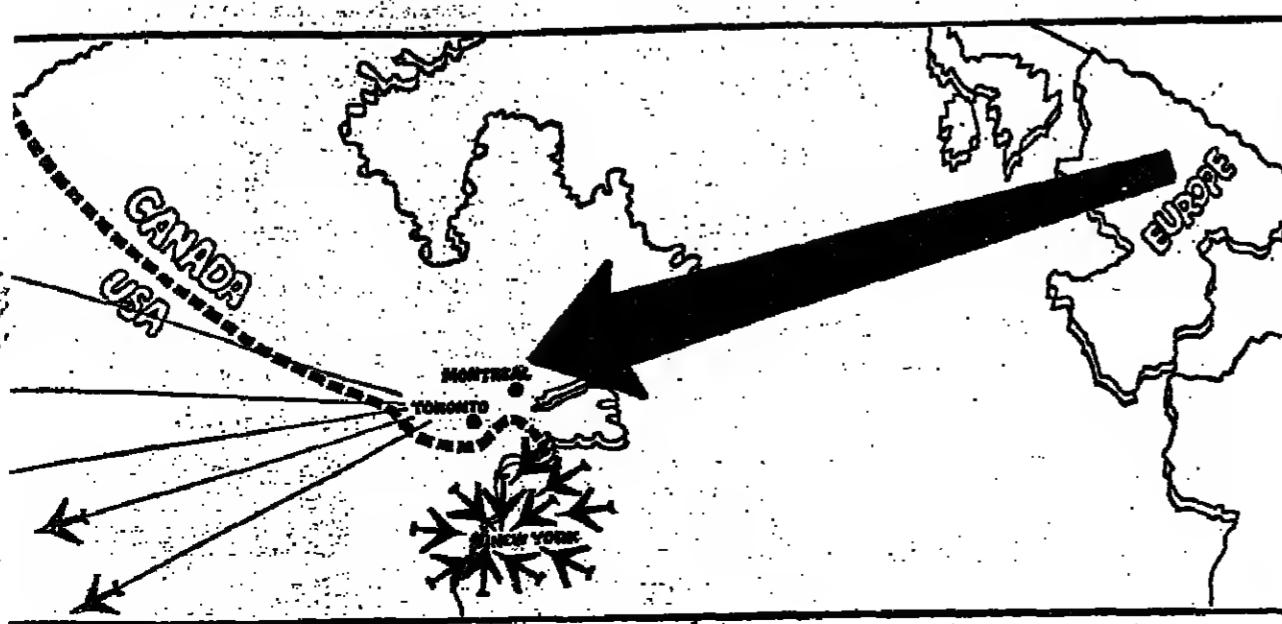
355521955

Canada is another



one way into the States

You're not going to New York,



Forget the idea that New York is the only way into America. It isn't. Try routing by Montreal or Toronto, and you'll be glad you did. Many US cities are actually nearer that way for a start, and there are connections to more than 60 of them! Then there's the congestion problem that we don't have. Canada's gateway airports are clear and easy, with far less risk of infuriating delays. So no hanging around. And Air Canada flights from 11 European cities are all ready to speed you on your way.

You won't see much of Canada but you'll like the bit you do. Because we'll treat you with consideration.

don't!

No getting on buses to go from terminal to terminal or airport to airport. And we'll get you through the US Customs and Immigration with speed and simplicity which saves you time on arrival in the USA.

In the air, too, you'll get civilised hospitality, the best a big friendly airline can offer. We cover more North American cities than any other transatlantic airline—and from London and Paris we've got 747s for extra comfort.

Air Canada's way to the States is the easy one. Don't forget.

AIR CANADA 
The great transatlantic airline

BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

INTERNATIONAL

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

FINANCE

PARIS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1972

Page 7

**idt Defends Bonn
on Not to Float**

Aug. 14 (UPI)—West Germany's Economics and Helmut Schmidt excludes another revaluation of the mark as a means to support the dollar, but insists on measures reached at Washington in December, must be taken with Newsweek magazine. Mr. Schmidt gave in to the king capital-flow, rejecting joint currencies.

Finance Minister
of France and
all agreement on
and it's not
either. We
the Smithsonian
be defended and
be no joint float.

"every economic
Germans) make
inclusion that the
devalued.
certainly not going
said.

main important?"
Aug. 14 (AP)—
ut the possibility
orm of the world
m, Mr. Schmidt

tor is to get inter-
the amount of
lation so as to
inflationary or
encies. . . . Gold
important reserve
because it's not
y will agree to
gold in the foreseeable

Just as obvi-
as the currency
world's strongest
will continue to
role as the cur-
cial transactions
at closer coordi-
European economies
introduction of a
cency.

prospects of a
drive on the Com-
the said.

Helmut Schmidt

**World Trade
Up, but U.S.
Share Is Off****U.S. Study Indicates
Big 1972 Trade Deficit**

By Brendan Jones

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (NYT)—
Although world trade is expanding,
the share of U.S. goods in the
import markets of most
countries is down sharply.

This unfavorable trend in the
nation's trade is delineated in an analysis made by the Department of Commerce in the current
issue of its publication, *Commerce*.
Today.

The study measured the U.S.
share in the total imports of 40
countries in the early months
of this year. These account for 95
percent of America's \$36.6 billion
exports, and include such major trading partners as
Canada, West Germany, Japan
and Britain.

Five-Month Period

For most of the big markets,
the study covers a five-month
period through May. Thus the
figures point up the general ex-
pectation that the United States
will have a trade deficit this year
of \$4 billion, twice that of 1971.

The report notes that while the
economic situation in many of
the large industrial countries be-
gan to improve in late 1971, the
upturn has not been reflected in a
demand for U.S. goods.

It adds that while inflation
and unemployment remained
serious problems in many countries,
levels of industrial produc-
tion generally were rising, espe-
cially in Japan and Germany. An
upturn of total world imports
also is evident in the data for
the 40 countries listed.

Commenting on the December
realignment of major exchange
rates had complicated assessment
of trade trends, the report con-
cluded that:

"Even measured in dollar
terms, over the latest 12-month
period an overwhelming majority of
America's largest trading partners
reduced the value of their imports
while buying more from others."

The U.S. share thus fell
sharply in each—in fact, declines
are shown in three-fourths of
the listed markets."

In Germany, for example, the
share of the U.S. share was
from 102 percent last year to 9
percent, although total German
imports had increased 18 percent.

Formal Offer Detailed

The formal offer document for
the acquisition, released Saturday,
contained no surprises to
analysts. However, some brokers
said the document contained no
clear information about the stake
of Rembrandt in the new group.

Depending on the size of its share
in Rembrandt shares, traded in
Johannesburg, could be a better
buy than Carreras' shares, they
said.

Meanwhile, a \$20 million
sterling/deutsche mark convertible
bond issued in connection with the
consolidation traded today
at a when-issued basis at 112-114,
up from 110 1/2-112 Friday. The
bonds, priced at par and carrying a
6 1/4 percent coupon, are com-
versible after Jan. 1 into shares
of Rothmans at 70 1/2 pence a
share.

A dealer said the flat, resuming
of the shares on the stock ex-
change had little effect on the
convertible because the bonds had
been traded recently on the
assumption of an opening price
of about 70.

Aug. 14 (AP-DJ)—
arrers Ltd., British
company that is to be
reorganized for reorganiza-
European tobacco in-
tition Europe resumed
flat note today after
suspension.

is opened on the
Stock Exchange at 69
to 70 1/2 pence when
spended July 28, and
to 70 1/2-71 1/2 in
trade.

Announced on Aug. 1
upset, who founded
Rembrandt Corp.,
tobacco and brew-
will use Carreras to
West German
Dutch tobacco in-
tial Australian and
properties are also
arrers is to acquire
for \$157 million
and convertible bonds
the head of the Com-
under the new name
International Ltd.
as to where Carreras
would open following
on had ranged from
assuming full conversion
to be issued in the
of about 70.

Aug. 14 (AP-DJ)—
arrers Ltd., British
company that is to be
reorganized for reorganiza-
European tobacco in-
tition Europe resumed
flat note today after
suspension.

is opened on the
Stock Exchange at 69
to 70 1/2 pence when
spended July 28, and
to 70 1/2-71 1/2 in
trade.

Announced on Aug. 1
upset, who founded
Rembrandt Corp.,
tobacco and brew-
will use Carreras to
West German
Dutch tobacco in-
tial Australian and
properties are also
arrers is to acquire
for \$157 million
and convertible bonds
the head of the Com-
under the new name
International Ltd.
as to where Carreras
would open following
on had ranged from
assuming full conversion
to be issued in the
of about 70.

Aug. 14 (AP-DJ)—
arrers Ltd., British
company that is to be
reorganized for reorganiza-
European tobacco in-
tition Europe resumed
flat note today after
suspension.

is opened on the
Stock Exchange at 69
to 70 1/2 pence when
spended July 28, and
to 70 1/2-71 1/2 in
trade.

Announced on Aug. 1
upset, who founded
Rembrandt Corp.,
tobacco and brew-
will use Carreras to
West German
Dutch tobacco in-
tial Australian and
properties are also
arrers is to acquire
for \$157 million
and convertible bonds
the head of the Com-
under the new name
International Ltd.
as to where Carreras
would open following
on had ranged from
assuming full conversion
to be issued in the
of about 70.

Aug. 14 (AP-DJ)—
arrers Ltd., British
company that is to be
reorganized for reorganiza-
European tobacco in-
tition Europe resumed
flat note today after
suspension.

is opened on the
Stock Exchange at 69
to 70 1/2 pence when
spended July 28, and
to 70 1/2-71 1/2 in
trade.

Announced on Aug. 1
upset, who founded
Rembrandt Corp.,
tobacco and brew-
will use Carreras to
West German
Dutch tobacco in-
tial Australian and
properties are also
arrers is to acquire
for \$157 million
and convertible bonds
the head of the Com-
under the new name
International Ltd.
as to where Carreras
would open following
on had ranged from
assuming full conversion
to be issued in the
of about 70.

Aug. 14 (AP-DJ)—
arrers Ltd., British
company that is to be
reorganized for reorganiza-
European tobacco in-
tition Europe resumed
flat note today after
suspension.

is opened on the
Stock Exchange at 69
to 70 1/2 pence when
spended July 28, and
to 70 1/2-71 1/2 in
trade.

Announced on Aug. 1
upset, who founded
Rembrandt Corp.,
tobacco and brew-
will use Carreras to
West German
Dutch tobacco in-
tial Australian and
properties are also
arrers is to acquire
for \$157 million
and convertible bonds
the head of the Com-
under the new name
International Ltd.
as to where Carreras
would open following
on had ranged from
assuming full conversion
to be issued in the
of about 70.

Aug. 14 (AP-DJ)—
arrers Ltd., British
company that is to be
reorganized for reorganiza-
European tobacco in-
tition Europe resumed
flat note today after
suspension.

is opened on the
Stock Exchange at 69
to 70 1/2 pence when
spended July 28, and
to 70 1/2-71 1/2 in
trade.

Announced on Aug. 1
upset, who founded
Rembrandt Corp.,
tobacco and brew-
will use Carreras to
West German
Dutch tobacco in-
tial Australian and
properties are also
arrers is to acquire
for \$157 million
and convertible bonds
the head of the Com-
under the new name
International Ltd.
as to where Carreras
would open following
on had ranged from
assuming full conversion
to be issued in the
of about 70.

Aug. 14 (AP-DJ)—
arrers Ltd., British
company that is to be
reorganized for reorganiza-
European tobacco in-
tition Europe resumed
flat note today after
suspension.

is opened on the
Stock Exchange at 69
to 70 1/2 pence when
spended July 28, and
to 70 1/2-71 1/2 in
trade.

Announced on Aug. 1
upset, who founded
Rembrandt Corp.,
tobacco and brew-
will use Carreras to
West German
Dutch tobacco in-
tial Australian and
properties are also
arrers is to acquire
for \$157 million
and convertible bonds
the head of the Com-
under the new name
International Ltd.
as to where Carreras
would open following
on had ranged from
assuming full conversion
to be issued in the
of about 70.

Aug. 14 (AP-DJ)—
arrers Ltd., British
company that is to be
reorganized for reorganiza-
European tobacco in-
tition Europe resumed
flat note today after
suspension.

is opened on the
Stock Exchange at 69
to 70 1/2 pence when
spended July 28, and
to 70 1/2-71 1/2 in
trade.

Announced on Aug. 1
upset, who founded
Rembrandt Corp.,
tobacco and brew-
will use Carreras to
West German
Dutch tobacco in-
tial Australian and
properties are also
arrers is to acquire
for \$157 million
and convertible bonds
the head of the Com-
under the new name
International Ltd.
as to where Carreras
would open following
on had ranged from
assuming full conversion
to be issued in the
of about 70.

Aug. 14 (AP-DJ)—
arrers Ltd., British
company that is to be
reorganized for reorganiza-
European tobacco in-
tition Europe resumed
flat note today after
suspension.

is opened on the
Stock Exchange at 69
to 70 1/2 pence when
spended July 28, and
to 70 1/2-71 1/2 in
trade.

Announced on Aug. 1
upset, who founded
Rembrandt Corp.,
tobacco and brew-
will use Carreras to
West German
Dutch tobacco in-
tial Australian and
properties are also
arrers is to acquire
for \$157 million
and convertible bonds
the head of the Com-
under the new name
International Ltd.
as to where Carreras
would open following
on had ranged from
assuming full conversion
to be issued in the
of about 70.

Aug. 14 (AP-DJ)—
arrers Ltd., British
company that is to be
reorganized for reorganiza-
European tobacco in-
tition Europe resumed
flat note today after
suspension.

is opened on the
Stock Exchange at 69
to 70 1/2 pence when
spended July 28, and
to 70 1/2-71 1/2 in
trade.

Announced on Aug. 1
upset, who founded
Rembrandt Corp.,
tobacco and brew-
will use Carreras to
West German
Dutch tobacco in-
tial Australian and
properties are also
arrers is to acquire
for \$157 million
and convertible bonds
the head of the Com-
under the new name
International Ltd.
as to where Carreras
would open following
on had ranged from
assuming full conversion
to be issued in the
of about 70.

Aug. 14 (AP-DJ)—
arrers Ltd., British
company that is to be
reorganized for reorganiza-
European tobacco in-
tition Europe resumed
flat note today after
suspension.

is opened on the
Stock Exchange at 69
to 70 1/2 pence when
spended July 28, and
to 70 1/2-71 1/2 in
trade.

Announced on Aug. 1
upset, who founded
Rembrandt Corp.,
tobacco and brew-
will use Carreras to
West German
Dutch tobacco in-
tial Australian and
properties are also
arrers is to acquire
for \$157 million
and convertible bonds
the head of the Com-
under the new name
International Ltd.
as to where Carreras
would open following
on had ranged from
assuming full conversion
to be issued in the
of about 70.

Aug. 14 (AP-DJ)—
arrers Ltd., British
company that is to be
reorganized for reorganiza-
European tobacco in-
tition Europe resumed
flat note today after
suspension.

is opened on the
Stock Exchange at 69
to 70 1/2 pence when
spended July 28, and
to 70 1/2-71 1/2 in
trade.

Announced on Aug. 1
upset, who founded
Rembrandt Corp.,
tobacco and brew-
will use Carreras to
West German
Dutch tobacco in-
tial Australian and
properties are also
arrers is to acquire
for \$157 million
and convertible bonds
the head of the Com-
under the new name
International Ltd.
as to where Carreras
would open following
on had ranged from
assuming full conversion
to be issued in the
of about 70.

Aug. 14 (AP-DJ)—
arrers Ltd., British
company that is to be
reorganized for reorganiza-
European tobacco in-
tition Europe resumed
flat note today after
suspension.

is opened on the
Stock Exchange at 69
to 70 1/2 pence when
spended July 28, and
to 70 1/2-71 1/2 in
trade.

Announced on Aug. 1
upset, who founded
Rembrandt Corp.,
tobacco and brew-
will use Carreras to
West German
Dutch tobacco in-
tial Australian and
properties are also
arrers is to acquire
for \$157 million
and convertible bonds
the head of the Com-
under the new name
International Ltd.
as to where Carreras
would open following
on had ranged from
assuming full conversion
to be issued in the
of about 70.

Aug. 14 (AP-DJ)—
arrers Ltd., British
company that is to be
reorganized for reorganiza-
European tobacco in-
tition Europe resumed
flat note today after
suspension.

is opened on the
Stock Exchange at 69
to 70 1/2 pence when
spended July 28, and
to 70 1/2-71 1/2 in
trade.

Announced on Aug. 1
upset, who founded
Rembrandt Corp.,
tobacco and brew-
will use Carreras to
West German
Dutch tobacco in-
tial Australian and
properties are also
arrers is to acquire
for \$157 million
and convertible bonds
the head of the Com-
under the new name
International Ltd.
as to where Carreras
would open following
on had ranged from
assuming full conversion
to be issued in the
of about 70.

Aug. 14 (AP-DJ)—
arrers Ltd., British
company that is to be
reorganized for reorganiza-
European tobacco in-
tition Europe resumed
flat note today after
suspension.

is opened on the
Stock Exchange at 69
to 70 1/2 pence when
spended July 28, and
to 70 1/2-71 1/2 in
trade.

Announced on Aug. 1
upset, who founded
Rembrandt Corp.,
tobacco and brew-
will use Carreras to
West German
Dutch tobacco in-
tial Australian and
properties are also
arrers is to acquire
for \$157 million
and convertible bonds
the head of the Com-
under the new name
International Ltd.
as to where Carreras
would open following
on had ranged from
assuming full conversion
to be issued in the
of about 70.

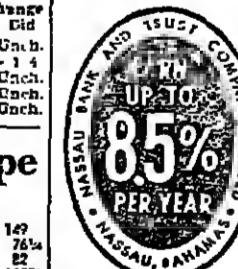
Aug. 14 (AP-DJ)—
arrers Ltd., British
company that is to be
reorganized for reorganiza-
European tobacco in-
tition Europe resumed

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Markets Shut For Holiday

PARIS, Aug. 14 (UPI).—All banks and markets will be closed tomorrow. Tuesday, for Assumption Day in Italy, France, Belgium and Luxembourg.

Stock exchanges were also closed Monday in France, Italy and Belgium.



**HIGH RATE
WITH SAFETY**
*Available
to new
accounts only*
*Minimum
deposit
US \$1000.00*

The Nassau Bank and Trust Co. Ltd
has a conservative management
with over 15 years experience
and is licensed by the Bahamas
Government under the Banks and

3
Trust Companies Regulations Act

Confidential Accounts
Immediate payment on demand
Correspondence in principal language

Additional banking services available

Please fill in answer below:

Please fill in coupon below.

— Name

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Indicate reply in _____ Not available in _____

English French Scheduled Sterling
 Spanish Territories

الإثنين 15

PEANUTS



R. C.



LILLABNER



BEEBLEBAILEY



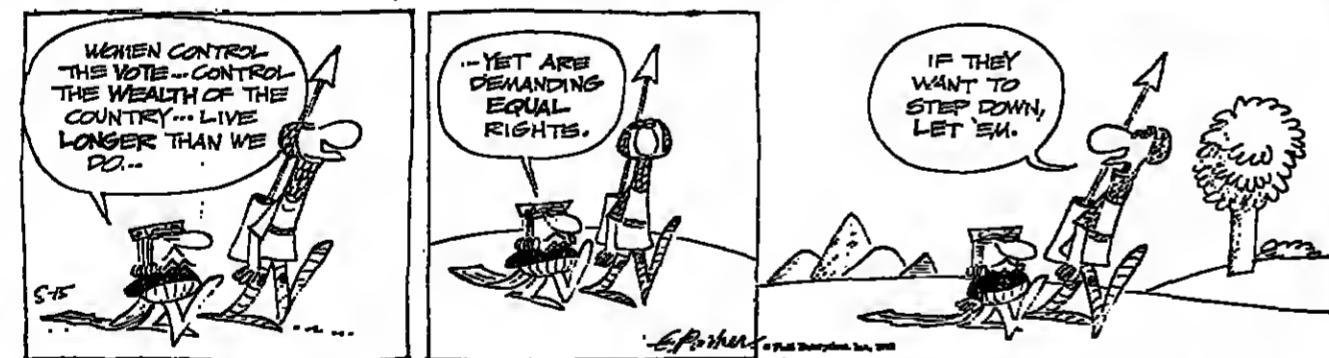
MISSPEACH



BUZSAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The success of this contract depends on a lucky lie of the cards. In such case it is normally correct to assume, as South did, that the fates are with you, even though you risk increasing the penalty. South had the foresight necessary to appreciate the situation, and saw the need to plan ahead before launching into the play.

North's response of two hearts showed at least ten high-card points and at least five hearts. South was immediately interested in slam possibilities. He jumped to three spades, and North chose to raise to four spades rather than bid three no-trump with only a vestigial club stopper. A cue-bid from each player in the minor suits led to an optimistic slam contract.

It was unfortunate for South that West held both king and queen of clubs, for he might otherwise have picked some other suit for his lead and the slam would have been easy. As it was, South was in danger of losing a heart trick and a club trick.

It might seem that a heart

trump and then stop--too late--to think. They might then try a diamond lead, but West would play an honor and there would be no quick way back to the closed hand for another diamond lead.

Looking ahead, South led a diamond at the second trick. Playing an honor at this point would only have helped South, so West played low. Taking a 25 percent chance, South inserted dummy's ten and was rewarded. When it won, he simply drew trumps, cashed two diamond winners to discard his club loser, and surrendered a heart trick.

The significance of the immediate diamond play was that it left a road back to the South hand in trumps if West put up one of his diamond honors.

It might seem that a heart

slam with a five-three fit would be preferable to a six-one spade

slam. This has an element of truth, but as it happens six hearts must fall after a club lead. West ruffs the third round of spades with the heart eight and is overruled. But, when North plays diamonds to ruff the third round and re-enter his dummy, East can discard his last spade.

North had a five-three fit and

heavily to make its point. Just consider this one light reading and you should have a good time.

Presumably, there is a larger

social purpose under the farce.

The author is concerned about the poor, especially the Chicano

poor; at the end, there is

some sharp commentary on the

radical left. But Franklin's satire applies itself too broadly and

heavily to make its point. Just

consider this one light reading

and you should have a good time.

Jonathan Gaunt, the urbane

representative of the Remem

brancer's Office, in Scotland,

makes his second appearance in

"A Killing in Malta," by Noah Webster (Doubleday, \$4.95).

Gaunt is given the job of conveying to Malta the Great Seal of

Scotland, which is to be exhibited during a royal visit. He also has to look up a retired British jurist,

who turns out to be a mysterious figure. Along the way Gaunt gets

mixed up with a political action

group.

group, multiple b

illing and other, as

and a

eloquent. Webster

tells it all

but quite vivid pa

ting Death."

"The Helix File

by William D

man, just reles

Quentin, who ret

urned his father,

secret file from

base is tied up,

and Grant Hard

tell him into at

The writing is

it also contains

the post-Banfi

voice was like

anybody who

Maltese Falcon."

Doris Miles D

more prolific has

published a

Club. "The J

Lewis Disappea

\$4.95). If they

about that,

failure who

blackmail, at's

professional or

diversion.

Netigate Cal

review for this

Book Review.

The No.

This No.

Analys

obtained from the

in 64 common

states. The five

columns do not

consecutive app

This Week

1 Jonathan Li

2 The Winds a

3 Caldwell

4 My Name is

Potok

5 The Word, t

6 Termination

7 Dark Horse

8 A Portion F

9 Clay

10 The Optimis

11 Wally

12 Jerusalem

13 Gull Bach

14 The Winds a

15 Caldwell

16 My Name is

Potok

17 The Word, t

18 Dark Horse

19 A Portion F

20 Clay

21 The Optimis

22 Wally

23 Jerusalem

24 Gull Bach

25 The Winds a

26 Caldwell

27 My Name is

Potok

28 The Word, t

29 Dark Horse

30 A Portion F

31 Clay

32 The Optimis

33 Wally

34 Jerusalem

35 Gull Bach

36 The Winds a

37 Caldwell

38 My Name is

Potok

39 The Word, t

40 Dark Horse

41 A Portion F

42 Clay

43 The Optimis

44 Wally

45 Jerusalem

46 Gull Bach

47 The Winds a

48 Caldwell

49 My Name is

Potok

50 The Word, t

51 Dark Horse

52 A Portion F

53 Clay

54 The Optimis

55 Wally

56 Jerusalem

57 Gull Bach

58 The Winds a

59 Caldwell

60 My Name is

Potok

61 The Word, t

62 Dark Horse

63 A Portion F

64 Clay

65 The Optimis

66 Wally

67 Jerusalem

68 Gull Bach

</

Regain First Blue 4-Hits te Sox, 3-0

Star Bahnem on a single by Campagni, a stolen base and a single by Mike Epstein.

Duncan crashed off Bahnem in the sixth inning. Campagni wrapped up the scoring with his sixth homer of the season, into the left-field stands, leading off the seventh inning.

Besides Allen's double, the White Sox got only three singles off Blue, who struck out three and walked two.

Twins 4, Angels 3

Rookie catcher Glenn Baumann doubled in two runs as Minnesota took advantage of Nolan Ryan's wildness for three runs in the sixth inning and a 4-3 road victory over California. The freethrowing Ryan, the American League's strikeout leader, walked four men in his five innings-plus, and they all scored.

Rangers 15, Royals 4

Frank Howard slammed a two-run homer and Rich Burch scored three runs and drove in five more with two doubles and a pair of singles as Texas best Kansas City, 13-4, at Arlington, Texas. Kansas City pulled off a triple play.

Dodgers 5, Padres 3

In the National League, Willie Davis' second home run of the game, a three-run clout in the eighth inning, rallied Los Angeles to a 5-3 road victory over San Diego.

Giants 1, Reds 0

Giants' pitcher Tom Seaver took a shutout into the eighth, but he gave up an empty ninth to the second-night love.

Reds 1, Cubs 0

Reds' pitcher Tom Seaver broke the tie with a final set to win the Cleveland Indians, 6-3.

Giants 1, Brewers 0

Giants' pitcher Tom Seaver clinched the championship with a needed 100 for his W.C.T. tour. He had

Leaders

Giants 1, Reds 0

Giants' pitcher Tom Seaver

Giants 1, Reds 0

